

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Synergistic Gold and Enamine Catalysis: Intermolecular $\alpha$ -Alkylation of Aldehydes with Allenamides

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## General Procedures

Dry solvents were freshly distilled under argon from an appropriate drying agent before use. Gold complexes were prepared according to previously reported methods<sup>1,2</sup> or purchased from Aldrich. 3-(Propa-1,2-dien-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (**1a**),<sup>3</sup> 1-(propa-1,2-dien-1-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (**1b**),<sup>3</sup> 4-methyl-*N*-phenyl-*N*-(propa-1,2-dien-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (**1c**),<sup>4</sup> 4-methyl-*N*-benzyl-*N*-(propa-1,2-dien-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (**1d**),<sup>5</sup> are known compounds and were synthesized according to the reported procedures. All other aldehydes used are known compounds<sup>6</sup> and were synthesized according to the reported procedures.<sup>7</sup> Chiral organocatalyst **C1**, **C2**, **C3**, **C4**, **C8**, **C9** and **C10** were purchased from Aldrich. Organocatalyst **C5**,<sup>8</sup> **C6**,<sup>8</sup> **C7**,<sup>9</sup> **C11-12**,<sup>10</sup> **C13-15**,<sup>11</sup> and **C16**<sup>12</sup> are known compounds and were synthesized according to the reported procedures. All other reagents used were bought from Aldrich, Alfa Aesar, TCI or Acros and used without further purification.

Reactions were conducted in dry solvents under argon atmosphere unless otherwise stated. The abbreviation “rt” refers to reactions carried out approximately at 23 °C. Reaction mixtures were stirred using Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bars. Reaction temperatures were maintained using Thermowatch-controlled silicone oil baths. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel plates and components were visualized by observation under UV light, and / or by treating the plates with *p*-anisaldehyde or cerium nitrate solutions, followed by heating. Flash chromatography was carried out on silica gel unless otherwise stated. Drying was performed with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Concentration refers to the removal of volatile solvents via distillation using a Büchi rotary evaporator followed by residual solvent removal under high vacuum. NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, at 300 MHz (Varian) or 500 MHz (Varian). Carbon types and structure assignments were determined from DEPT-NMR. NMR spectra were analyzed using MestreNova<sup>®</sup> NMR data processing software ([www.mestrelab.com](http://www.mestrelab.com)). 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene was used as internal standard. The following abbreviations are used to indicate signal multiplicity: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; dd, double doublet; ddd, doublet of doublet of doublets; td, triple doublet; dt, doublet of triplets; dq, doublet of quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad. Mass spectra (ESI-MS) were acquired using IT-MS Bruker AmaZon SL at CIQUS and also using chemical ionization (CI) electron impact (EI), or electrospray ionization (ESI) at the CACTUS facility of the University of Santiago de Compostela. The reactions were monitored by TLC. Enantioselectivities were determined in an Agilent HPLC 1100 Series with Chiralpak IA, IB, IC, IA3 or OZ-H analytical columns.

<sup>1</sup> C. H. M. Amijs, V. López-Carrillo, M. Raducan, P. Pérez-Galán, C. Ferrer and A. M. Echavarren, *J. Org. Chem.* 2008, **73**, 7721.

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<sup>3</sup> L. Wei, J. A. Mulder, C. A. Zifcsak, C. J. Douglas and R. P. Hsung, *Tetrahedron*. 2001, **57**, 459.

<sup>4</sup> A. González-Gómez, G. Domínguez and J. Pérez-Castells, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2009, 5057

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<sup>6</sup> a) S. Hoffmann, M. Nicoletti and B. List, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2006, **128**, 13074–5. b) P. Swamy, M. M. Reddy, M. Naresh, M. A. Kumar, K. Srujana, C. Durgaiah and N. Narender, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2015, **357**, 1125–1130. c) P. J. Deuss, M. Scott, F. Tran, N. J. Westwood, J. G. de Vries and K. Barta, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2015, **137**, 7456–7467.

<sup>7</sup> D. S. Ermolat'ev, J. B. Bariwal, H. P. L. Steenackers, S. C. J. De Keersmaecker and E. V. Van der Eycken, *Angew. Chemie Int. Ed.* 2010, **49**, 9465–9468.

<sup>8</sup> Y. Hayashi, H. Gotoh, T. Hayashi and M. Shoji, *Angew. Chemie Int. Ed.* 2005, **44**, 4212–4215.

<sup>9</sup> A. Landa, A. Lizarraga, A. Mielgo, M. Oiarbide and C. Palomo, *Chem. Sci.* 2011, **2**, 353–357.

<sup>10</sup> C. Palomo, A. Landa, A. Mielgo, M. Oiarbide, S. Vera, *Angew. Chemie Int. Ed.* 2007, **46**, 8431–8435.

<sup>11</sup> D. Sánchez, D. Bastida, J. Burés, C. Isart, O. Pineda, J. Vilarrosa *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **14**, 4635–4638.

<sup>12</sup> E. Gómez-Bengoá, J. Jiménez, I. Lapuerta, A. Mielgo, M. I. Oiarbide, I. Otazo, I. Velilla, S. Vera, C. Palomo, *Chem. Sci.* 2013, **3**, 2949–2957.

## General procedure for the alkylation of aldehydes with allenamides

### Method A (racemic protocol):

To a solution of  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PAuNTf}_2$  (2:1) toluene adduct (12,55 mg, 0.008 mmol), 2,2'-bipyridine (4.99 mg, 0.032 mmol) and benzoic acid (3.90 mg, 0.032 mmol) in Toluene (0.5 ml) in a dried Schlenk tube, was sequentially added a solution of the corresponding aldehyde **2** (0.320 mmol) and pyrrolidine (3.97  $\mu\text{l}$ , 0.048 mmol) in Toluene (0.5 ml) and another of the corresponding allenamide **1** (0.160 mmol) in Toluene (0.5 ml; dropwise addition). The mixture was stirred under Argon atmosphere at 60 °C until the allenamide was consumed (the progress of the reaction was easily monitored by *t/c*) and filtered through a short pad of florisil, eluting with EtOAc. The solvent was removed and the crude residue was dissolved in 0.6 ml of a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene 0.0887 M solution in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  for  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR analysis. The crude mixture was then purified on column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 10-40%). All the reported yields are isolated yields.

### Method A' (racemic protocol followed by in situ reduction with $\text{NaBH}_4$ ):

Same conditions than Method A but once the allenamide was consumed (the progress of the reaction was easily monitored by *t/c*) the reaction was quenched by the addition of a solution of  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (24.21 mg, 0.640 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL), stirred for 30 minutes and filtered through a short pad of florisil, eluting with EtOAc. The solvent was removed and the crude residue was dissolved in 0.6 ml of a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene 0.0887 M solution in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  for  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR analysis. The crude mixture was purified on column chromatography (hexanes / EtOAc 40-80% and 10% DCM). All the reported yields are isolated yields.

### Method B (asymmetric protocol):

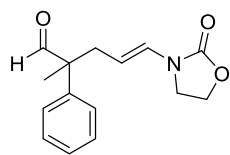
To a solution of  $\text{IPrAuNTf}_2$  (13.84 mg, 0.016 mmol), 2,2'-bipyridine (4.99 mg, 0.032 mmol) and benzoic acid (3.90 mg, 0.032 mmol) in Toluene (0.5 ml) in a dried Schlenk tube, was sequentially added a solution of the corresponding aldehyde **2** (0.320 mmol) and chiral organocatalyst (0.032 mmol) in Toluene (0.5 ml) and another solution of the corresponding allenamide **1** (0.160 mmol) in Toluene (0.5 ml; dropwise addition). The mixture was stirred under Argon atmosphere at 60 °C until all the allenamide was consumed (the progress of the reaction was easily monitored by *t/c*) and filtered through a short pad of florisil, eluting with EtOAc. The solvent was removed and the crude residue was dissolved in 0.6 ml of a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene 0.0887 M solution in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  for  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR analysis. The crude mixture was then purified on column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 10-40%). All the reported yields are isolated yields.

### Method B' (asymmetric protocol followed by in situ reduction with $\text{NaBH}_4$ ):

Same conditions than Method B but once the allenamide was consumed (the progress of the reaction was easily monitored by *t/c*) the reaction was quenched with the addition of a solution of  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (24.21 mg, 0.640 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL), stirred for 30 minutes and filtered through a short pad of florisil, eluting with EtOAc. The solvent was removed and the crude residue was dissolved in 0.6 ml of a 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene 0.0887 M solution in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  for  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR analysis. The crude mixture was purified on column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc 40-80% and 10% DCM). All the reported yields are isolated yields.

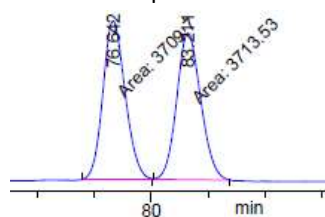
## Characterization data

### (E)-2-Methyl-5-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-2-phenylpent-4-enal (3aa)



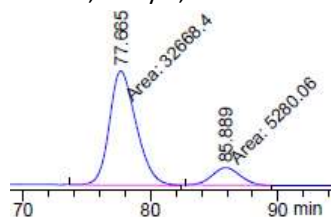
**Method A:** 83% yield. **Method B:** 66% yield (72% ee).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.51 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.20 (m, 5H), 6.64 (d,  $J$  = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dt,  $J$  = 14.3, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 2.64 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  201.97 (CH), 155.33 (C), 139.37 (C), 129.03 (CH), 127.55 (CH), 127.12 (CH), 126.67 (CH), 105.19 (CH), 62.18 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 54.13 (C), 42.58 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 36.99 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 18.90 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 282.11 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 258.11, 201.04, 126.05. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{17}\text{NNaO}_3$ : 282.1101, found 282.1103. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OZ-H at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 90:10, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:



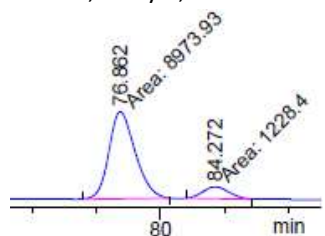
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	76.642	MM	2.2606	3709.70435	27.35040	49.9742
2	83.211	MM	2.4434	3713.52856	25.33021	50.0258

Table 3, entry 5; ee = 72%:



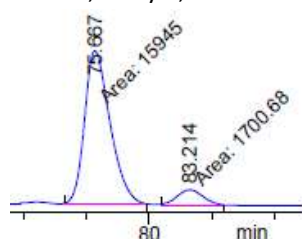
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	77.665	MM	2.4446	3.26684e4	222.72377	86.0862
2	85.889	MM	2.5720	5280.05957	34.21497	13.9138

Table 3, entry 6; ee = 75%:



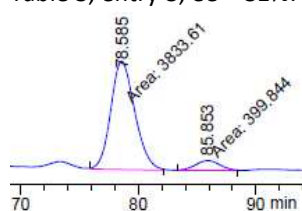
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	76.862	MM	2.3916	8973.92969	62.53777	87.9596
2	84.272	MM	2.3898	1228.39978	8.56696	12.0404

Table 3, entry 7; ee = 81%:



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	75.667	MM	2.3665	1.59450e4	112.29541	90.3621
2	83.214	MM	2.4663	1700.67651	11.49292	9.6379

Table 3, entry 8; ee = 81%:



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	78.585	MM	2.3639	3833.61157	27.02897	90.5551
2	85.853	MM	2.5659	399.84354	2.59717	9.4449

Table 3, entry 9: ee = 81% :

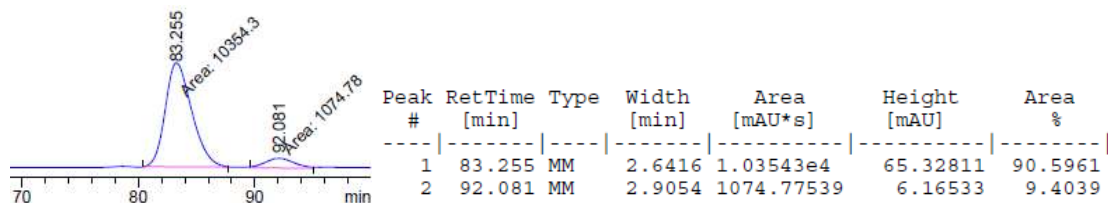
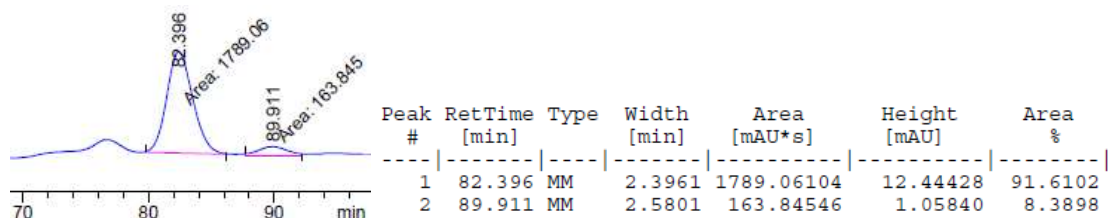
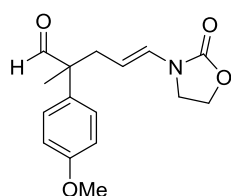


Table 3, entry 10; ee = 83%:



**(E)-2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-5-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)pent-4-enal (3ab)**



**Method A:** 75% yield. **Method B:** 40% yield (68% ee).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.46 (s, 1H), 7.15 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.59 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.29 (m, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.64 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.62 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  201.93 (CH), 159.01 (C), 155.39 (C), 131.15 (C), 128.35 (CH), 126.66 (CH), 114.50 (CH), 105.44 (CH), 62.21 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 55.42 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 53.48 (C), 42.67 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 37.03 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 19.02 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ).

**LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 312.12 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$ ), 185.09, 175.10, 159.08, 144.05, 126.05. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_4$ : 312.1206, found 312.1210. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 80:20, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:

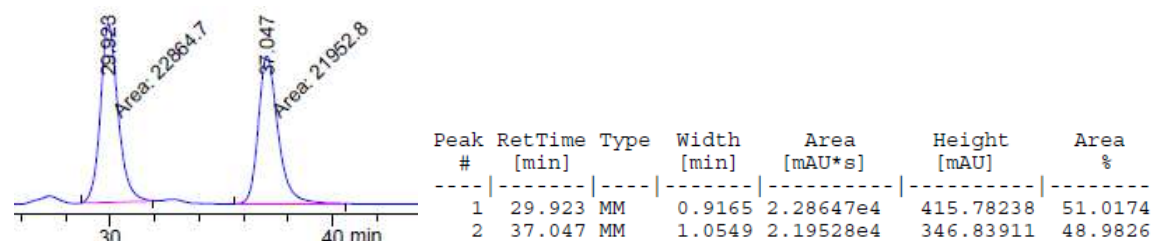
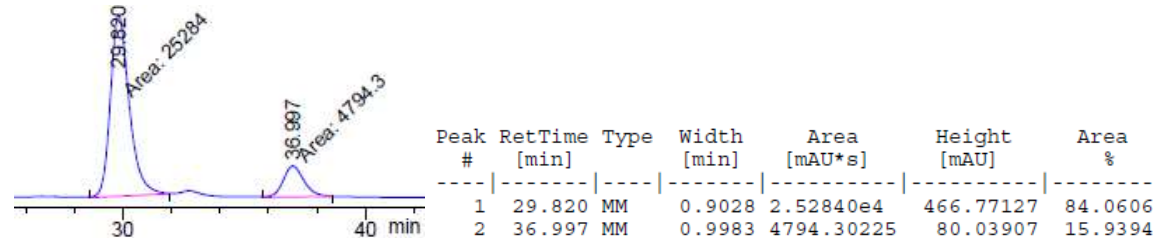
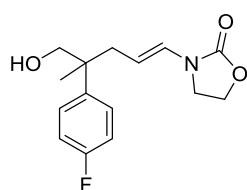


Table 3, entry 11; ee = 68%:



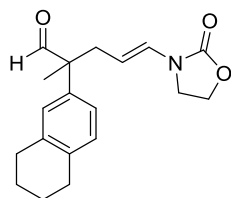
**(E)-3-(4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-4-methylpent-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (3ac')**



**Method A':** 40% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.03 (t,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (d,  $J$  = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.3, 8.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.42 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 3.72 (d,  $J$  = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.63 – 3.47 (m, 3H), 2.61 – 2.47 (m, 1H), 2.34 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.1, 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 1.59 (br, 1H), 1.31 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.49 (d,  $J$  = 245.6 Hz, C), 155.43 (C), 140.25

(C), 128.39 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, CH), 126.20 (CH), 115.39 (d,  $J = 20.8$  Hz, CH), 106.12 (CH), 71.69 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.19 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.34 (C), 42.69 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 39.16 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 22.17 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 302.11 ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>. 193.10, 175.09, 149.08. **HRMS** Calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FNNaO<sub>3</sub>: 302.1163, found 302.1169.

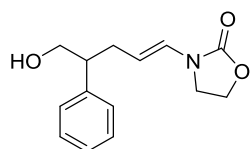
**(E)-2-Methyl-5-(2-oxooxazolidin-3-yl)-2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)pent-4-enal (3ad)**



**Method A**: 47% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.47 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.66 (d,  $J = 14.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.56 (dt,  $J = 14.3, 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.44 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.66 – 3.49 (m, 2H), 2.80 – 2.70 (m, 4H), 2.63 (ddd,  $J = 7.3, 6.0, 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.40 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 202.13 (CH), 155.39 (C), 137.89 (C), 136.67 (C), 136.40 (C), 129.83 (CH), 127.87 (CH), 126.60 (CH), 124.17 (CH), 105.62 (CH), 62.22 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 53.78 (CH), 42.71 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 36.92 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.46 (C), 29.70 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 29.09 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 23.22 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 18.99 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

**LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 336.15 ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>, 209.13, 199.12, 149.05, 141.07. **HRMS** Calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>: 336.1570, found 336.1575.

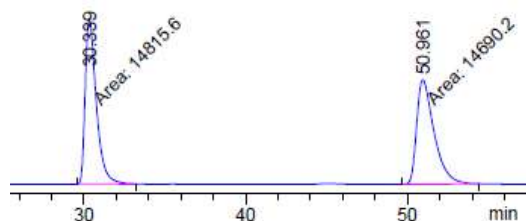
**(E)-3-(5-Hydroxy-4-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (3ae')**



**Method A'**: 98% yield. **Method B'**: 99% yield (30% ee). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.36 – 7.16 (m, 5H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 14.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.66 (dt,  $J = 14.8, 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.36 (t,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 3.86 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.56 (t,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.83 (dt,  $J = 13.2, 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.51 (ddd,  $J = 14.3, 7.8, 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.47 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.58 (br s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.47 (C), 141.72 (C), 128.81 (CH), 128.09 (CH), 127.01 (CH), 125.24 (CH), 108.57 (CH), 66.83 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.21 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.24 (CH), 42.64 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.70 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

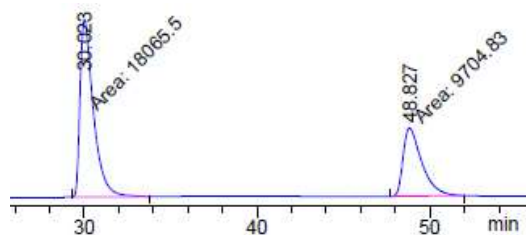
**LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 270.10 ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>, 236.14, 230.11, 143.08. **HRMS** Calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>: 270.1101, found 270.1100. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 85:15, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:



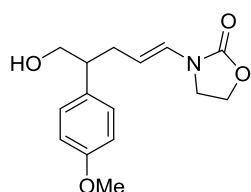
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	30.339	MM	0.7974	1.48156e4	309.66888	50.2126
2	50.961	MM	1.2468	1.46902e4	196.36877	49.7874

Table 3, entry 14; ee = 30%:



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	30.023	MM	0.8983	1.80655e4	335.16611	65.0532
2	48.827	MM	1.2547	9704.83496	128.91800	34.9468

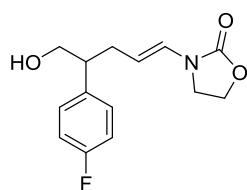
**(E)-3-(5-Hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pent-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (3af')**



**Method A'**: 99% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.11 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.64 (d,  $J = 14.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.65 (dt,  $J = 14.4, 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.81 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.64 – 3.41 (m, 2H), 2.79 (p,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.56 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 1.45 (br s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.64 (C), 155.45 (C), 133.52 (C), 129.03 (CH), 125.23 (CH), 114.29 (CH), 108.63 (CH), 67.05 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 62.19 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 55.38 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 48.45 (CH), 42.67 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 32.88 (CH<sub>2</sub>).

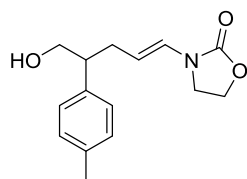
**LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 300.12 ( $M+Na$ )<sup>+</sup>, 173.09, 158.08, 147.08, 121.06. **HRMS** Calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>: 300.1206, found 300.1206.

**(E)-3-(4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-hydroxypent-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (3ag')**



**Method A'**: 99% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.19 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.05 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.63 (d,  $J$  = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (ddd,  $J$  = 14.5, 7.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.85 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.66 – 3.47 (m, 2H), 2.81 (dq,  $J$  = 8.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dddd,  $J$  = 14.2, 7.7, 6.3, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (dddd,  $J$  = 14.3, 8.4, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (br, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.70 (d,  $J$  = 244.6 Hz, C), 155.33 (C), 137.34 (d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, C), 129.35 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, CH), 125.25 (CH), 115.45 (d,  $J$  = 21.1 Hz, CH), 108.15 (CH), 66.62 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.09 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.35 (CH), 42.50 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.66 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 288.10 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 279.09, 135.06, 109.04 **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{FNNaO}_3$ : 288.1006, found 288.1008.

**(E)-3-(5-Hydroxy-4-(p-tolyl)pent-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (3ah')**



**Method A'**: 99% yield. **Method B'**: 96% yield (40% ee).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.13 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.63 (d,  $J$  = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.74 – 4.58 (m, 1H), 4.36 (t,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.81 – 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.57 (td,  $J$  = 7.8, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 2.88 – 2.70 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.40 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.62 (br, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  155.48 (C), 138.54 (C), 136.51 (C), 129.50 (CH), 127.93 (CH), 125.12 (CH), 108.73 (CH), 66.89 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.20 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.79 (CH), 42.65 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.74 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.12 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 284.12 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 175.11, 157.10, 142.07, 131.08. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_3$ : 284.1257, found 284.1257. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 85:15, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:

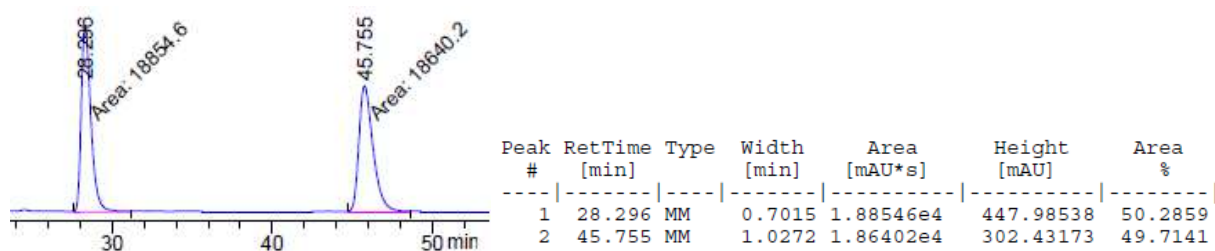
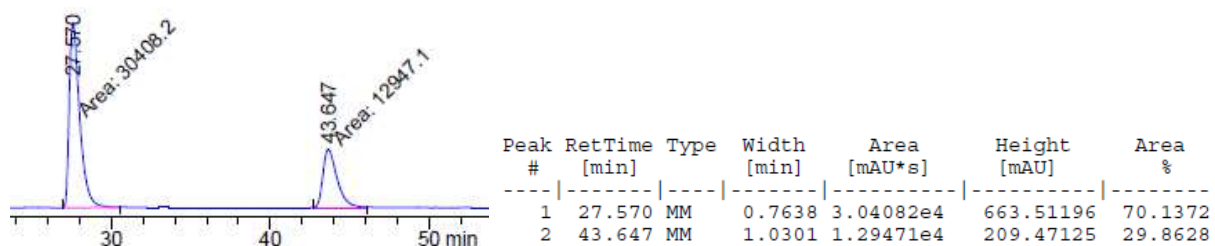
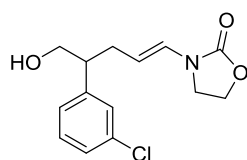


Table 3, entry 15; ee = 40%:



**(E)-3-(4-(3-Chlorophenyl)-5-hydroxypent-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (3ai')**



**Method A'**: 99% yield. **Method B'**: 99% yield (44% ee).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.29 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 6.63 (d,  $J$  = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dt,  $J$  = 14.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (t,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.84 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.63 – 3.50 (m, 2H), 2.88 – 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.58 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.43 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 1.87 (br, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  155.39 (C), 144.04 (C), 134.38 (C), 129.89 (CH), 128.15 (CH), 126.99 (CH), 126.16 (CH), 125.34 (CH), 108.00 (CH), 66.26 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.15 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.85 (CH), 42.52 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 32.43 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 306.06, 304.07 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 151.03, 125.01. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClNNaO}_3$ : 304.0711, found 304.0712. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 85:15, 1 ml/min).



Racemic sample:

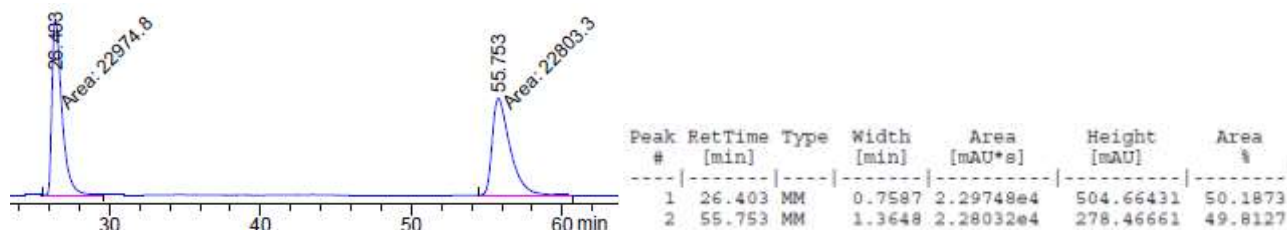
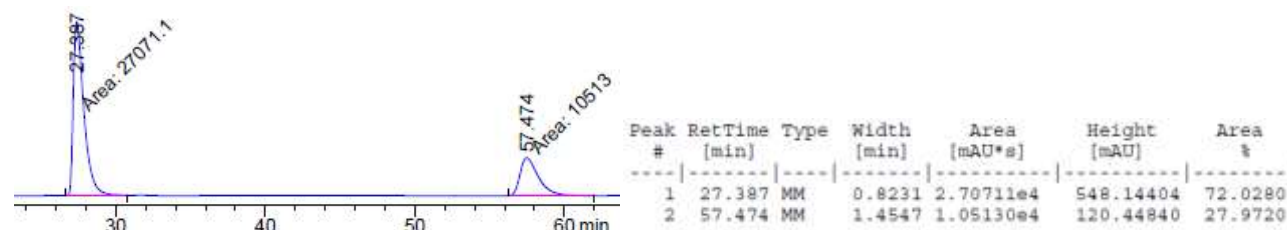
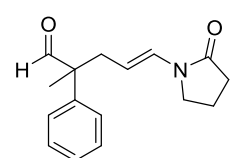


Table 3, entry 16; ee = 44%:



### (E)-2-Methyl-5-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-phenylpent-4-enal (3ba)



**Method A:** 52% yield. **Method B:** 52% yield (82% ee).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.51 (s, 1H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd,  $J$  = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d,  $J$  = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dt,  $J$  = 14.7, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.33 (m, 2H), 2.66 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.48 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.09 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  202.12 (CH), 173.04 (C), 139.57 (C), 129.04 (CH), 127.53 (CH), 127.17 (CH), 126.48 (CH), 106.22 (CH), 54.20 (C), 45.31 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 37.30 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.29 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 19.01 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 17.44 (CH<sub>2</sub>). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 280.13 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ )<sup>+</sup>, 230.13, 147.06, 124.07. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_2$ : 280.1308, found 280.1311. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 85:15, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample

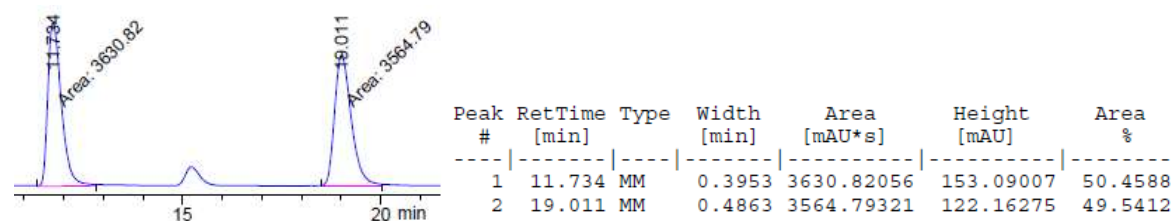
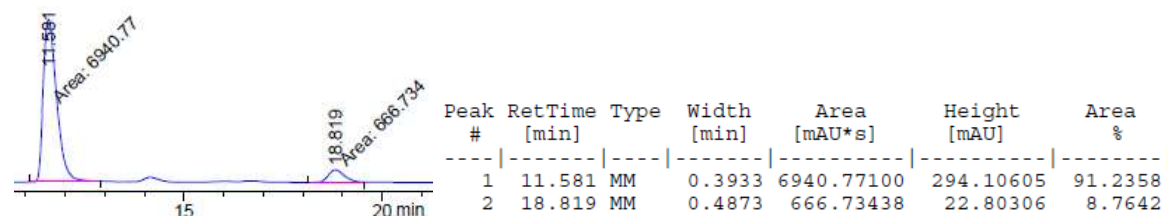
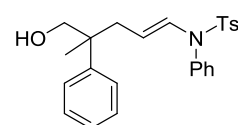


Table 3, entry 12, ee = 82%



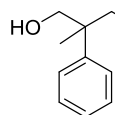
### (E)-N-(5-Hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-4-methyl-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (3ca')



**Method A':** 47% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.12 (m, 10H), 6.89 – 6.70 (m, 3H), 4.20 (dt,  $J$  = 14.0, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d,  $J$  = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (d,  $J$  = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.31 (qdd,  $J$  = 13.8, 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (br s, 1H), 1.20 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.53 (C), 143.80 (C), 137.03 (C), 136.00 (C), 131.13 (CH), 130.04 (CH), 129.65

(CH), 129.40 (CH), 128.85 (CH), 128.53 (CH), 127.55 (CH), 126.68 (CH), 126.34 (CH), 108.35 (CH), 71.35 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.95 (C), 39.27 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.81 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.75 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **LRMS** (m/z, ESI): 422.17 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 266.14, 157.07. **HRMS** Calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S: 422.1784, found 422.1786.

**(E)-N-Benzyl-N-(5-hydroxy-4-methyl-4-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3da')**



**Method A'**: 51% yield. **Method B'**: 50% yield (80% ee). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 7H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.06 (m, 4H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 4.48 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 4.31 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.36 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (ddd, *J* = 13.9, 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 1.13 (br s, 1H), 1.05 (s, 3H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.30 (C), 143.80 (C), 136.04 (C), 135.54 (C), 129.90 (CH), 128.64 (CH), 128.51 (CH), 127.47 (CH), 127.41 (CH), 127.15 (CH), 127.04 (CH), 126.64 (CH), 126.27 (CH), 109.50 (CH), 71.26 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.45 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 43.64 (C), 39.75 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.70 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 21.59 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **LRMS** (m/z, ESI): 458.17 (M+Na)<sup>+</sup>, 168.05. **HRMS** Calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>29</sub>NNaO<sub>3</sub>S: 458.1760, found 458.1768. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak OZ-H at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 90:10, 0.5 ml/min).

Racemic sample

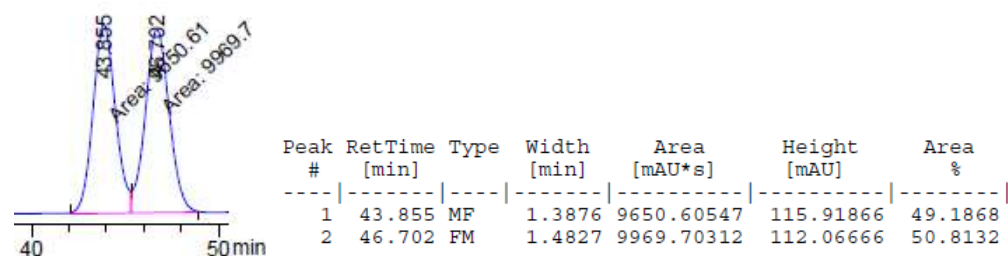
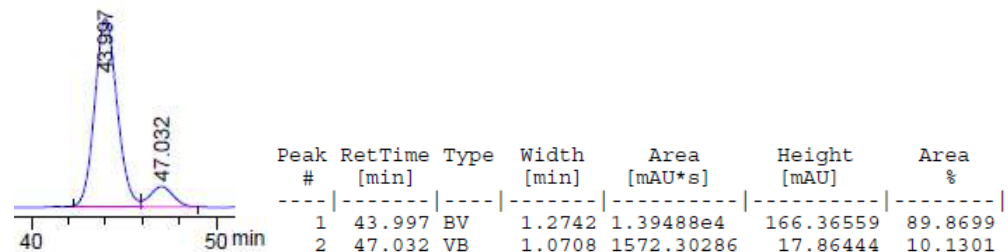
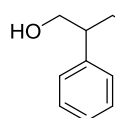


Table 3, entry 13; ee = 80%:



**(E)-N-Benzyl-N-(5-hydroxy-4-phenylpent-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3de')**



**Method A**: 99% yield. **Method B**: 99% yield (70% ee). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 8H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.92 (m, 2H), 6.60 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dt, *J* = 14.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 2.69 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.26 (br, 1H). **<sup>13</sup>C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 143.75 (C), 141.52 (C), 136.07 (C), 135.62 (C), 129.89 (CH), 128.70 (CH), 128.63 (CH), 128.07 (CH), 127.46 (CH), 127.08 (CH), 127.00 (CH), 126.79 (CH), 110.76 (CH), 66.49 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 49.50 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 48.96 (CH), 33.31 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 21.68 (CH<sub>3</sub>). **LRMS** (m/z, ESI): 422.17 (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 300.10, 279.08. **HRMS** Calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S: 422.1784, found 422.1787. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 95:5, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:

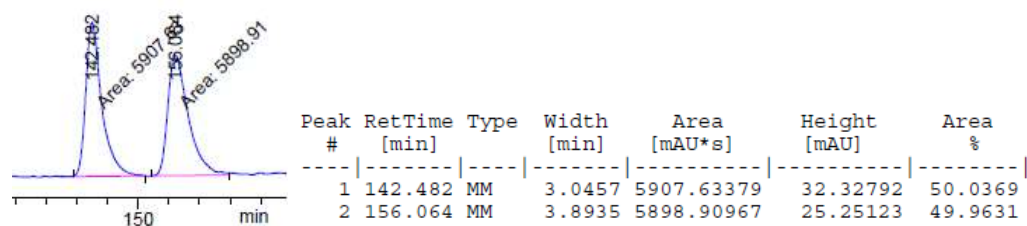
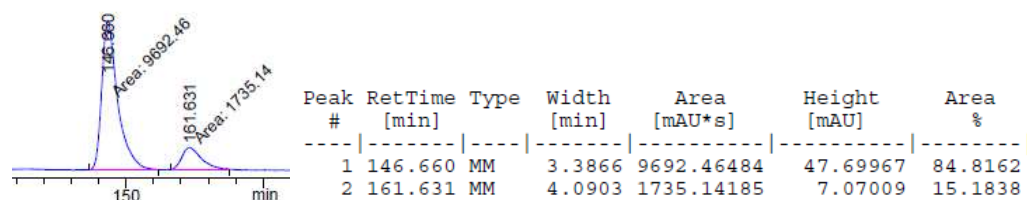
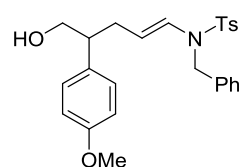


Table 3, entry 17, ee = 70%

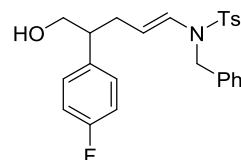


**(E)-N-benzyl-N-(5-hydroxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pent-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3df')**



**Method A'**: 99% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.57 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 7.19 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 – 6.78 (m, 2H), 6.61 (d,  $J$  = 14.5 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dt,  $J$  = 14.4, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (q,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.57 (dd,  $J$  = 6.9, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.66 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.28 (m, 1H), 2.20 (dt,  $J$  = 15.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.36 (C), 143.73 (C), 136.01 (C), 135.61 (C), 133.36 (C), 129.85, 128.97 (CH), 128.58 (CH), 127.41 (CH), 127.05 (CH), 126.99 (CH), 126.95 (CH), 114.08 (CH), 110.83 (CH), 66.61 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 55.31 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 49.42 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.08 (CH), 33.40 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.65 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 474.17 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 452.18 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ , 353.26 **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{30}\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ : 452.1890, found 452.1892.

**(E)-N-benzyl-N-(4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-hydroxypent-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3dg')**



**Method A'**: 99% yield. **Method B'**: 99% yield (48% ee).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.55 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.34 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.03 – 6.80 (m, 4H), 6.57 (d,  $J$  = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 – 4.41 (m, 1H), 4.45 – 4.27 (m, 2H), 3.57 (dd,  $J$  = 6.8, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.30 (m, 1H), 2.30 – 2.07 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.67 (d,  $J$  = 244.4 Hz, C), 143.87 (C), 137.15 (d,  $J$  = 3.3 Hz, C), 136.03 (C), 135.58 (C), 129.90 (CH), 129.45 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, CH), 128.63 (CH), 127.48 (CH), 127.20 (CH), 127.00 (CH), 126.96 (CH), 115.42 (d,  $J$  = 21.0 Hz, CH), 110.25 (CH), 66.45 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 49.48 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.25 (CH), 33.44 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.66 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 462.15 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 440.16 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ , 420.14, 300.10. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{27}\text{FNO}_3\text{S}$ : 440.1690, found 440.1680. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 90:10, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:

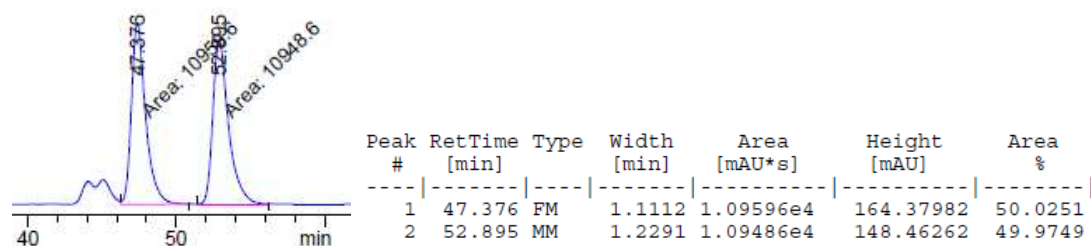
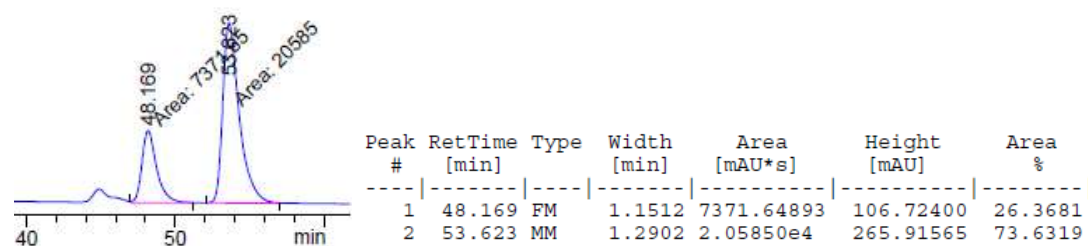


Table 3, entry 18: ee = 48%

**(E)-N-benzyl-N-(5-hydroxy-4-(p-tolyl)pent-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3dh')**

**Method A'**: 99% yield. **Method B'**: 99% yield (72% ee).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 5H), 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 7.06 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.60 (d,  $J$  = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (dt,  $J$  = 14.5, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (d,  $J$  = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.68 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.41 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.32 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.27 (s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.72 (C), 138.37 (C), 136.23 (C), 136.06 (C), 135.61 (C), 129.85 (CH), 129.39 (CH), 128.59 (CH), 127.92 (CH), 127.44 (CH), 127.09 (CH), 127.01 (CH), 110.98 (CH), 66.57 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 49.47 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.50 (CH), 33.30 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.67 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 21.17 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 458.17 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 436.19 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ , 300.10. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{29}\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$ : 458.1760, found 458.1766. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 95:5, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:

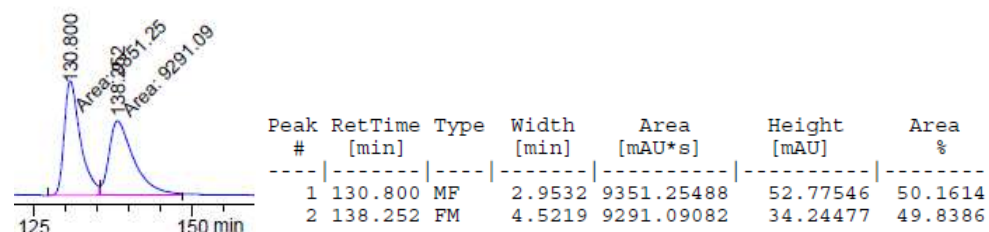
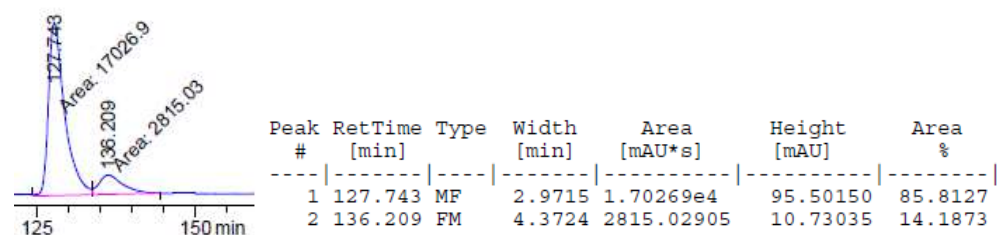


Table 3, entry 19: ee = 72%

**(E)-N-Benzyl-N-(4-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-hydroxypent-1-en-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3di')**

**Method A'**: 99% yield. **Method B'**: 99% yield (67% ee).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.56 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.32 – 7.11 (m, 9H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.82 (dt,  $J$  = 6.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d,  $J$  = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 4.58 – 4.42 (m, 1H), 4.43 – 4.28 (m, 2H), 3.56 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.67 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.26 – 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.87 (C), 136.01 (C), 135.50 (C), 134.44 (C), 129.93 (CH), 128.67 (CH), 128.26 (CH), 127.52 (CH), 127.35 (CH), 127.01 (CH), 126.97 (CH), 126.26 (CH), 110.17 (CH), 66.30 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 49.52 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 48.80 (CH), 33.10 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 21.69 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 478.12 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 456.14 ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$ , 311.03, 300.10. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{26}\text{ClNNaO}_3\text{S}$ : 478.1214, found 478.1216. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 95:5, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample:

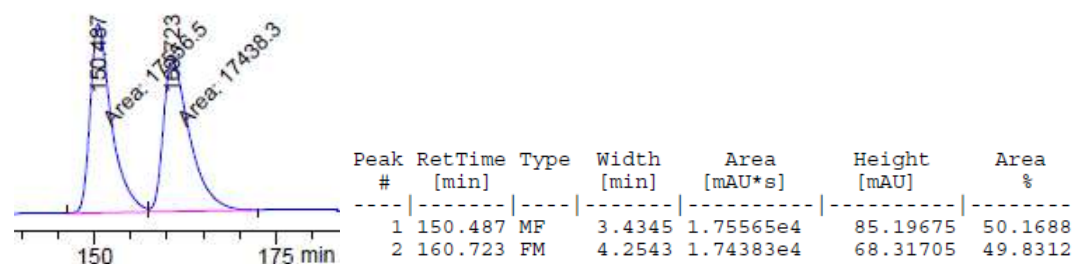
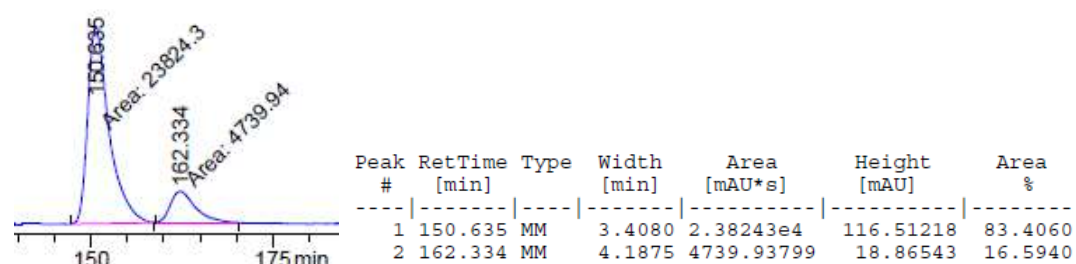
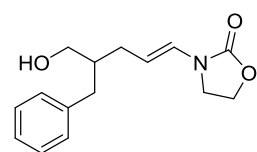


Table 3, entry 20: ee = 67%

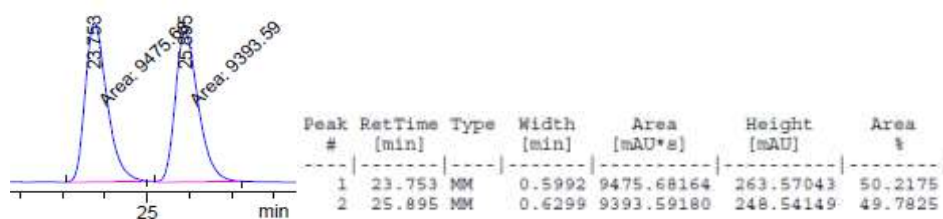


### (E)-3-(4-Benzyl-5-hydroxypent-1-en-1-yl)oxazolidin-2-one (3aj')

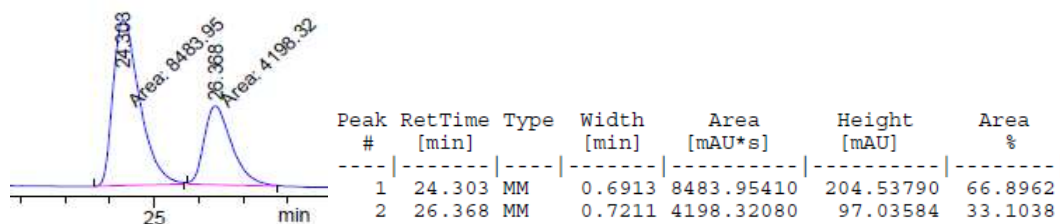


Reaction carried out in acetonitrile under otherwise identical conditions of **Method B'**: 45% yield (34% ee).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.36 – 7.12 (m, 5H), 6.67 (d,  $J$  = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 4.84 – 4.67 (m, 1H), 4.42 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (td,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 3.59 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 2.64 (qd,  $J$  = 13.7, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.27 – 2.01 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.25 (s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  155.48 (C), 140.55 (C), 129.28 (CH), 128.54 (CH), 126.16 (CH), 125.42 (CH), 108.85 (CH), 64.75 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 62.25 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 43.39 (CH), 42.74 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 37.54 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.53 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ). **LRMS** ( $m/z$ , ESI): 284.12 ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$ , 273.08, 236.14. **HRMS** Calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{19}\text{NNaO}_3$ : 284.1257, found 284.1258. **HPLC** Enantioselectivity was determined by chiral HPLC analysis on Chiralpak IA3 at rt, (Hexane : iPrOH = 85:15, 1 ml/min).

Racemic sample

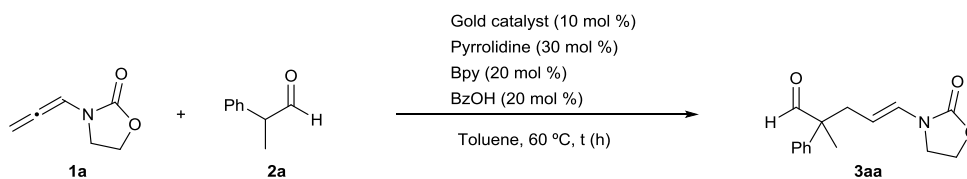


Asymmetric example (Reference 22, main manuscript; ee = 34%:



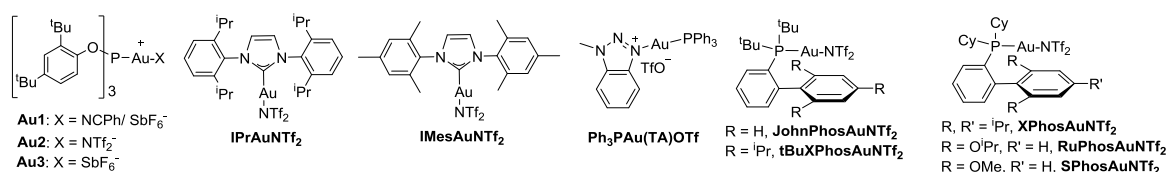
## Additional data obtained in the optimization of the racemic alkylation of aldehydes

**Table S1.** Influence of the ancillary ligand and counterion of L-AuX<sup>a</sup>

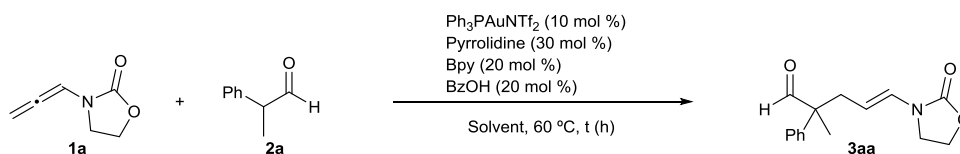


Entry	gold catalyst (X mol %)	t (h)	yield (%)
1	none	46	0
2	<b>Au1</b> (10)	1	30
3	<b>Au2</b> (10)	3.5	88
4	<b>Au3</b> (10)	3	25
5	Ph <sub>3</sub> PAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (5)	1.5	43
6	Ph <sub>3</sub> PAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.3	83
7	Ph <sub>3</sub> PAuCl/AgSbF <sub>6</sub> (10)	18	23
8	XPhosAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.5	5
9	JohnPhosAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.5	6
10	tBuXPhosAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.5	5
11	RuPhosAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	1	10
12	SPhosAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.7	12
13	(tBu) <sub>3</sub> PAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.5	14
14	(pCF <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.7	73
15	Ph <sub>3</sub> PAu(TA)OTf (10)	6	63
16	IMesAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	0.5	63
17	IPrAuNTf <sub>2</sub> (10)	3	68

<sup>a</sup> All reactions were carried out using conditions described in Method A. Yields determined by Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>] unless otherwise noted.



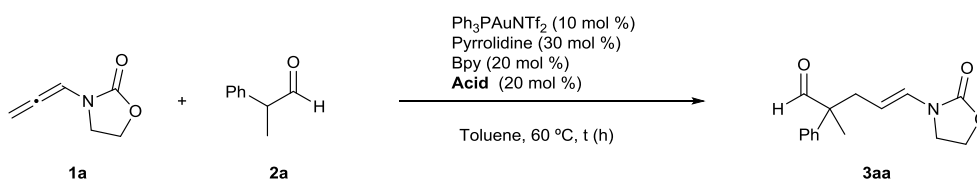
**Table S2** Influence of the solvent.



Entry	Solvent	t (h)	yield (%)
1	Toluene	0.3	83
2	Tetrahydrofuran	0.5	10
3	1,4-Dioxane	0.5	15
4	Acetonitrile	0.3	39

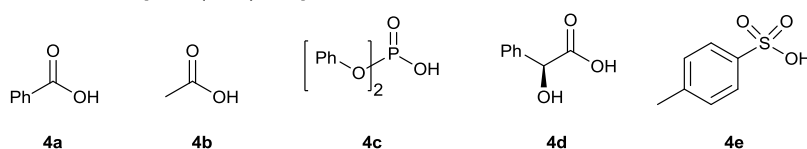
All reactions were carried out using conditions described in Method A. Yields determined by Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>] unless otherwise noted.

**Table S3 Influence of the acid.**



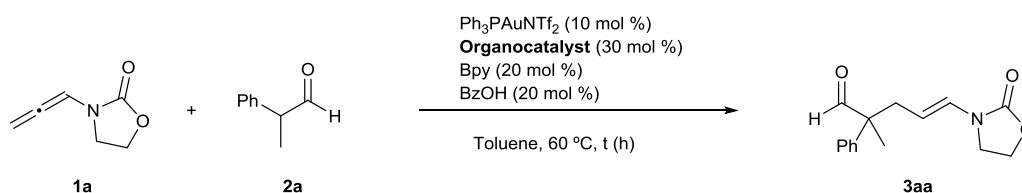
Entry	Acid	t (h)	yield (%)
1	none	0.5	25
2	<b>4a</b>	0.3	83
3	<b>4b</b>	0.5	41
4	<b>4c</b>	0.5	39
5	<b>4d</b>	0.3	43
6	<b>4e</b>	1	30

All reactions were carried out using conditions described in Method A. Yields determined by Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>] unless otherwise noted



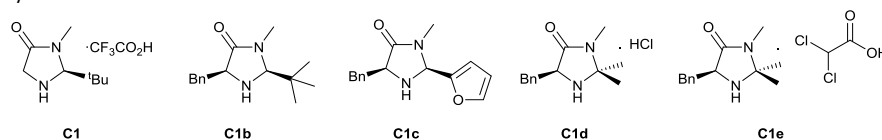
**Additional data obtained in the optimization of the asymmetric alkylation of aldehydes**

**Table S4. Screening of MacMillan Organocatalysts**

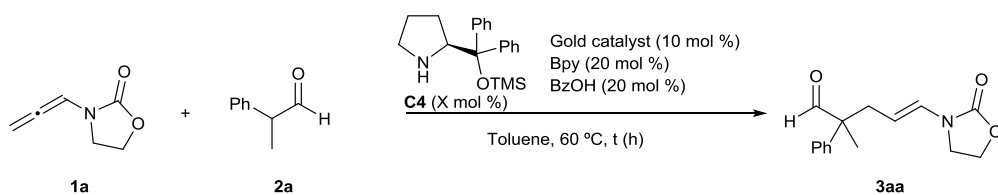


Entry	Organocatalyst (C)	t (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1 <sup>a</sup>	<b>C1</b>	1	13	39
2	<b>C1b</b>	2	<5	-
3	<b>C1c</b>	2	- <sup>b</sup>	-
4 <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>C1d</b>	2	- <sup>b</sup>	-
5 <sup>[a]</sup>	<b>C1e</b>	2	- <sup>b</sup>	-

All reactions were carried out using conditions described in Method B. Yields determined by Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>] unless otherwise noted. <sup>a</sup> benzoic acid was not added to the reaction. <sup>b</sup> Polymerization of **1a** was exclusively observed.



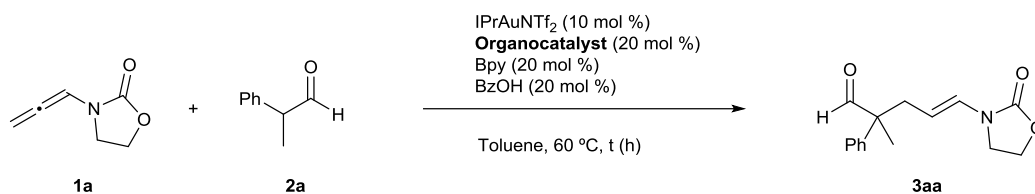
**Table S5 Screening of chiral Organocatalyst C4 with different gold catalysts**



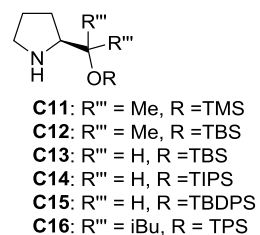
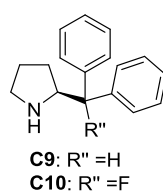
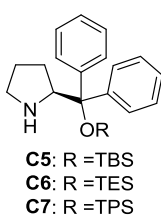
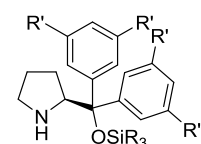
Entry	gold catalyst	Organocatalyst (Xmol%)	t (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	Ph <sub>3</sub> PAuNTf <sub>2</sub>	<b>C4</b> (30)	0.5	68	59
2	(pCF <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> PAuNTf <sub>2</sub>	<b>C4</b> (30)	0.7	71	48
3	Ph <sub>3</sub> PAu(TA)OTf	<b>C4</b> (30)	1	53	67
4	IMesAuNTf <sub>2</sub>	<b>C4</b> (30)	2.5	20	58
5	IPrAuNTf <sub>2</sub>	<b>C4</b> (20)	0.5	66	72

All reactions were carried out using conditions described in Method B. Yields determined by Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>] unless otherwise noted.

**Table S6 Influence of the structure of the Prolinol.**

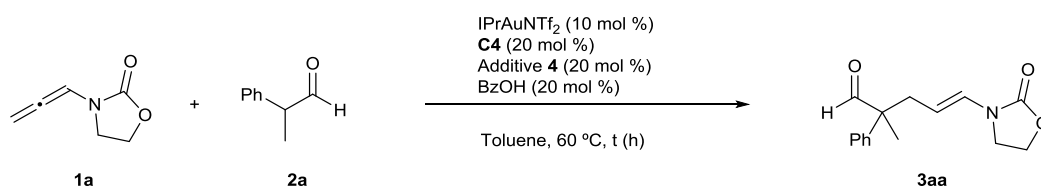


Entry	organocatalyst	t (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	<b>C4</b>	0.5	66	72
2	<b>C5</b>	0.5	30	81
3	<b>C6</b>	0.7	25	81
4	<b>C7</b>	0.7	23	83
5	<b>C8</b>	1	35	61
6	<b>C9</b>	0.7	56	0
7	<b>C10</b>	0.7	15	44
8	<b>C11</b>	4	24	73
9	<b>C12</b>	0.7	26	65
10	<b>C13</b>	1	32	35
11	<b>C14</b>	0.7	33	48
12	<b>C15</b>	1	28	47
13	<b>C16</b>	0.5	11	60



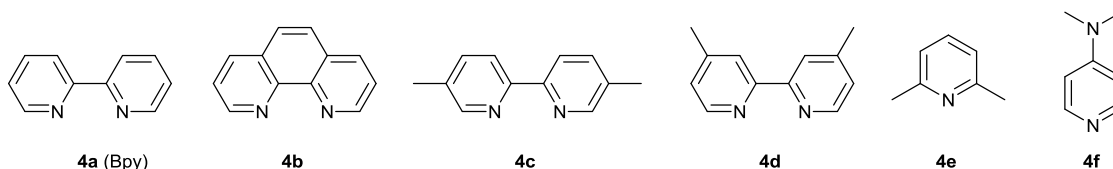


**Table S7. Influence of the additive.**

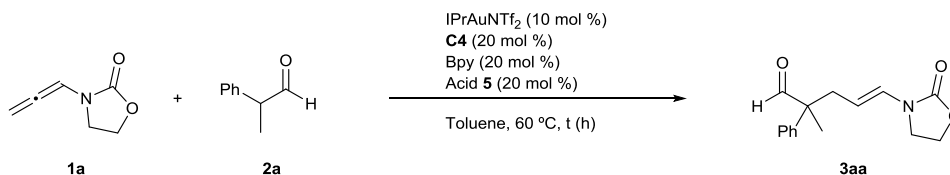


Entry	additive	t (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	none	0.3	37	76
2	Bpy ( <b>4a</b> )	0.5	66	72
3	<b>4b</b>	1	33	80
4	<b>4c</b>	0.5	55	73
5	<b>4d</b>	0.5	50	74
6	<b>4e</b>	2	66	70
7	<b>4f</b>	2	20	50

All reactions were carried out using conditions described in Method **B**. Yields determined by Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>] unless otherwise noted.

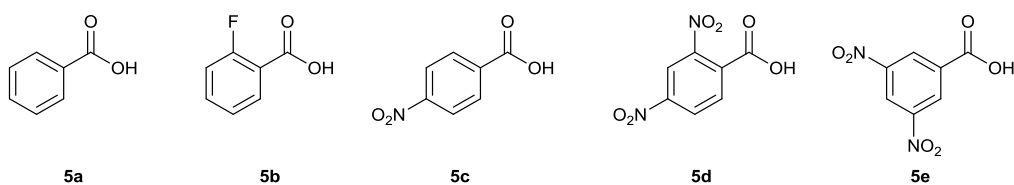


**Table S8. Influence of the acid.**

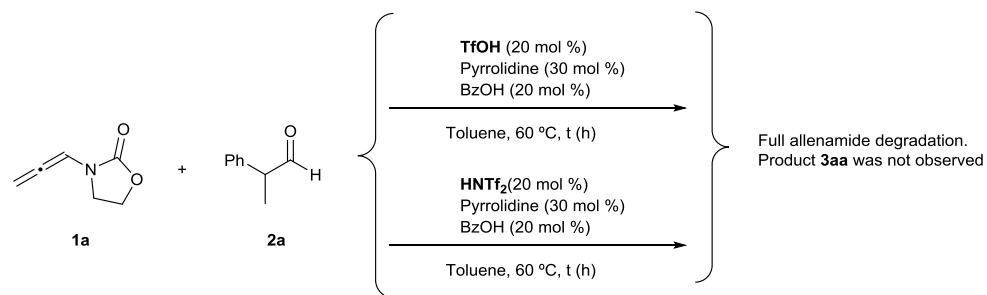
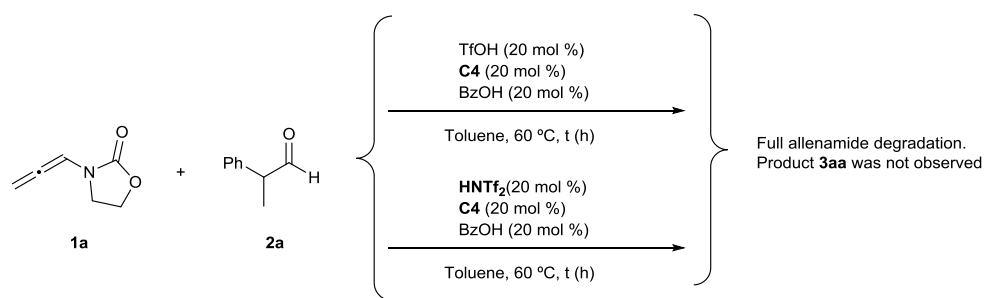


Entry	Acid ( <b>5</b> )	t (h)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	<b>5a</b>	0.5	66	72
2	<b>5b</b>	0.3	53	74
3	<b>5c</b>	0.5	50	73
4	<b>5d</b>	0.5	42	76
5	<b>5e</b>	0.7	67	69

All reactions were carried out using conditions described in Method **B**. Yields determined by Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>] unless otherwise noted



**Table S9. Control experiments by using Brönsted acids instead of gold catalysts.**



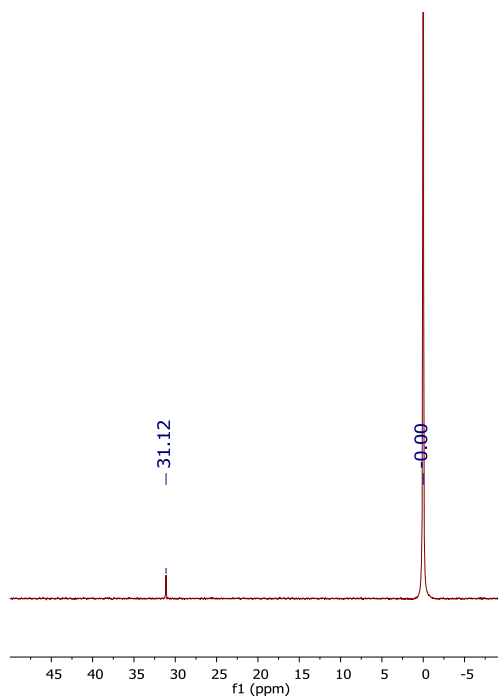
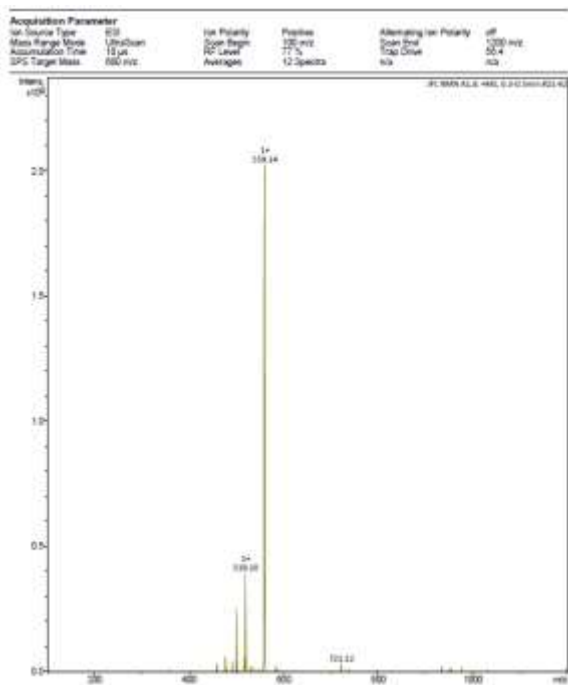
All reactions were analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR using Internal Standard [1,3,5-(MeO)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>]

## NMR and ESI-MS experiments

### 1. $\text{Ph}_3\text{PAuNTf}_2$ (d8-toluene complex, 2:1)

ESI-MS :  $M^+ = 559.14$ ,

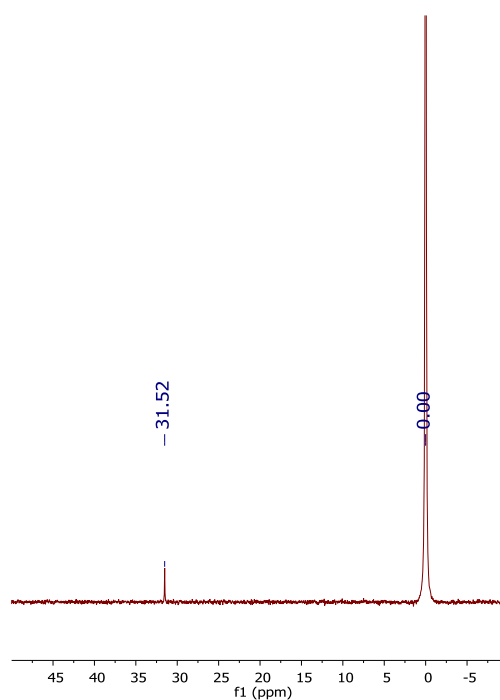
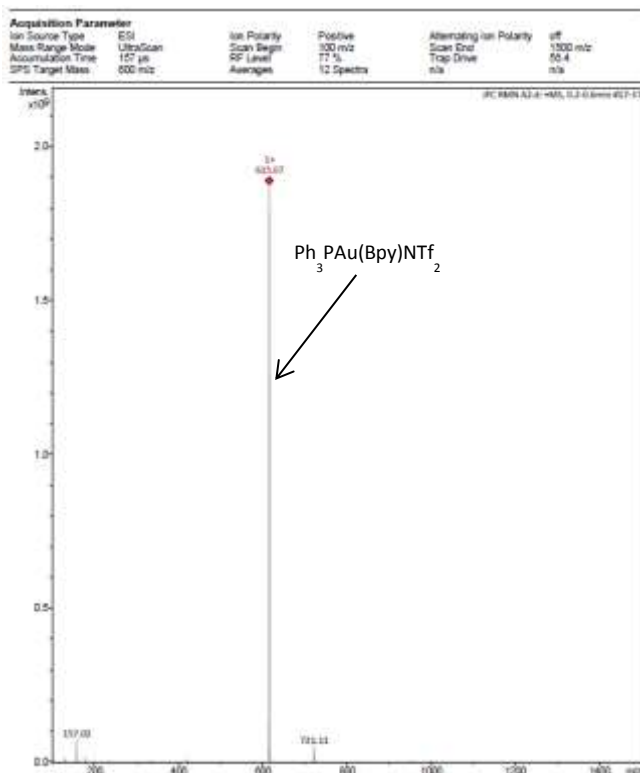
$^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR: 31.12 ppm



### 2. $\text{Ph}_3\text{PAu}(\text{Bpy})\text{NTf}_2$ ( Prepared by mixing Bpy and $\text{Ph}_3\text{PAuNTf}_2$ ( ratio 1:1)

ESI-MS :  $M^+ = 615.17$ ,

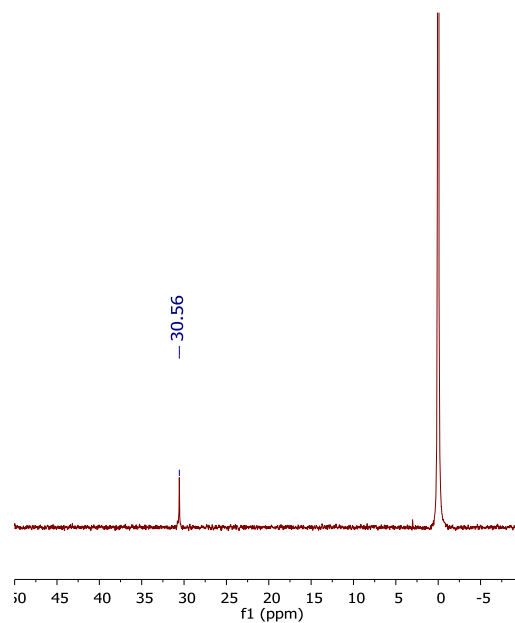
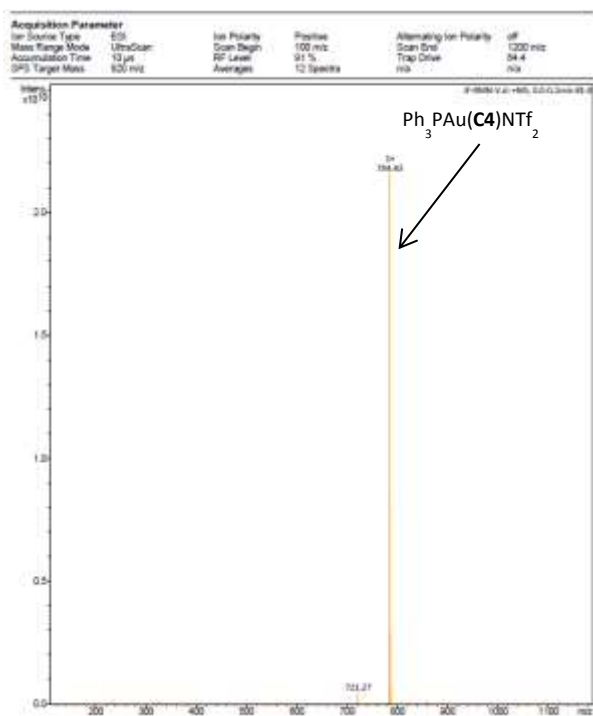
$^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR: 31.52 ppm



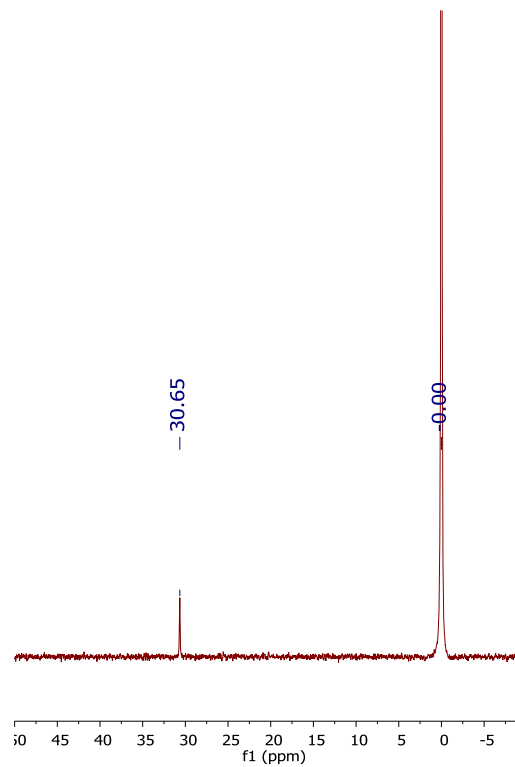
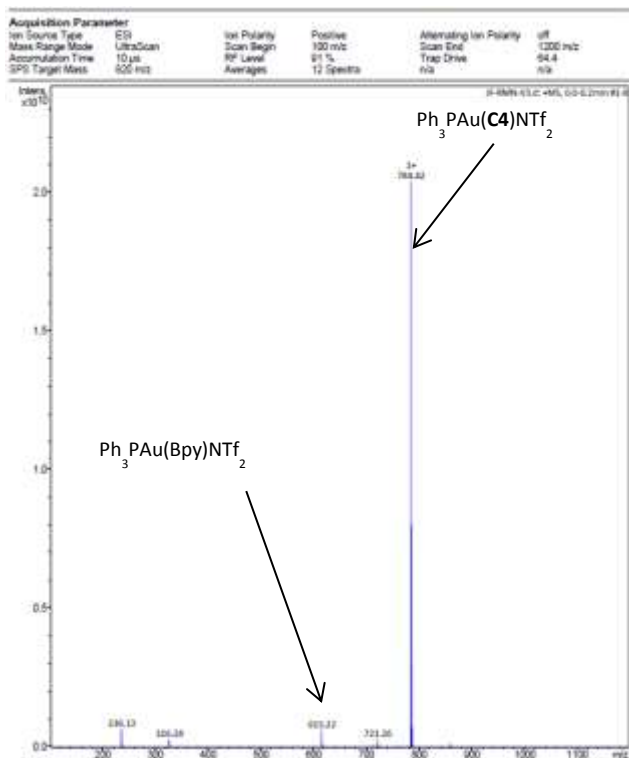
3.  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PAu}(\text{C4})\text{NTf}_2$  ( Prepared by mixing **C4** and  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PAuNTf}_2$  ( ratio 1:1)

ESI-MS : $\text{M}^+$  = 784.43

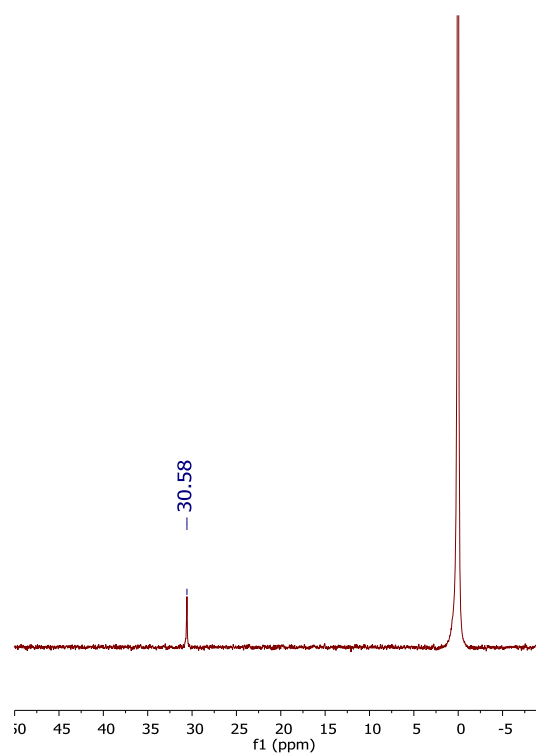
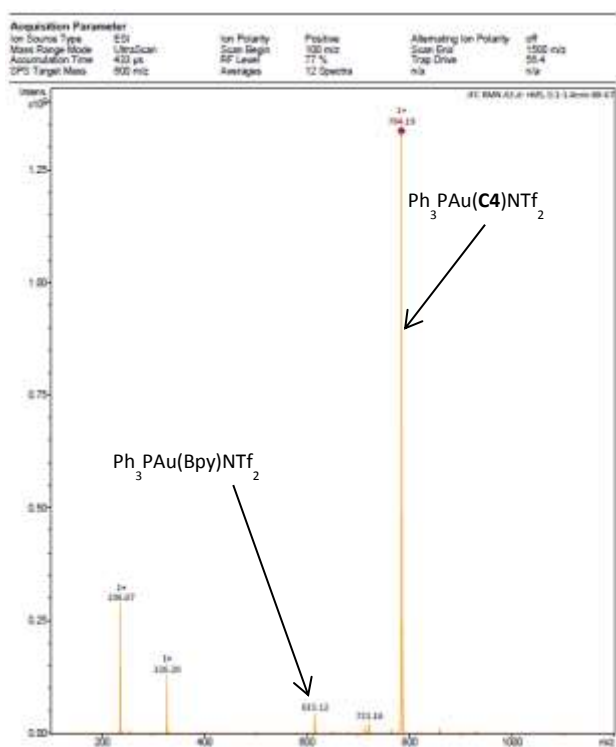
$^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR: 30.56 ppm



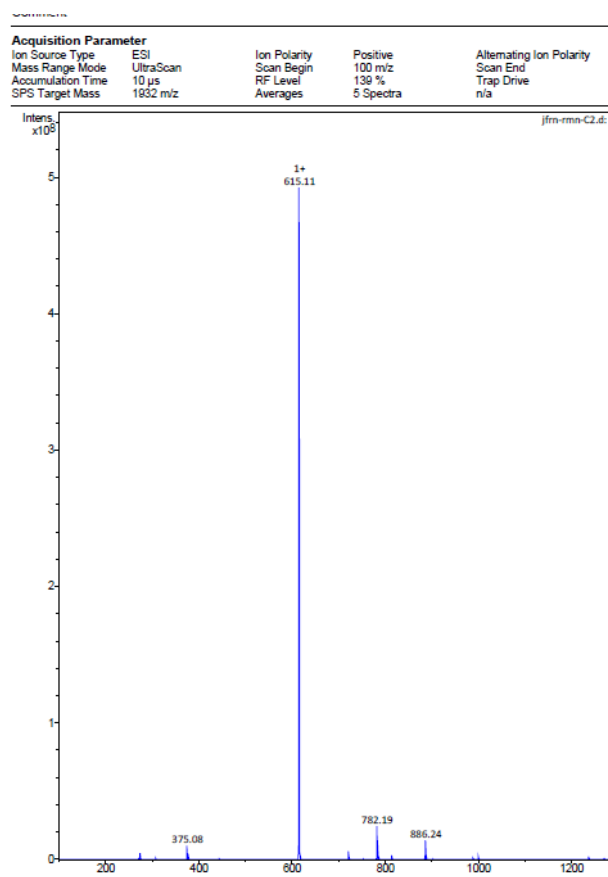
$\text{Ph}_3\text{PAu}(\text{C4})\text{NTf}_2$  + Bpy (2 equiv)



### Ph<sub>3</sub>PAu(Bpy)NTf<sub>2</sub> + C4 ( 1 equiv)



### Ph<sub>3</sub>PAu(C4)NTf<sub>2</sub> + Bpy + Phenylacetaldehyde



# NMR Spectra

